Sl. No.	Name of Items	Rate as on 1.6.2001	Rate as on 1.4.2004	Increase of percentage
9.	Lamps & fans	531.75	549.35	3.30%
10.	Elect. Machinery	30900.00	32000.00	3.55%
11.	Wires & Cables	419.22	910.00	117.06%
12.	Labour	101.50	115.25	13.54%

Migration of people to Urban Areas

2150. SHRI T.T.V. DHINAKARAN: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be please to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that uneducated and unskilled migrants from rural areas face difficulties in getting adequate employment opportunity in the cities and towns;

(b) the steps taken by Government to provide them guidance to save them from exploitation and misery; and

(c) whether Government would set up a separate cells for registering such entrants in the cities/towns and organise meetings/informative sessions to inform them of the available opportunities and their rights?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) Acknowledging the fact of lack of employment opportunities for the unskilled urban poor, who may or may not have migrated from the rural areas, the Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), the employment oriented urban poverty alleviation programme of the Central Government stresses upon the skill training/upgradation of the urban poor to make them better equipped for self-employment or wage employment;

The community empowerment is the focal theme of the scheme of SJSRY. Under this, community development societies take the initiative to generate awareness among the urban poor about the programmes of the Government, available opportunities for the urban poor and their rights.

Stamp Duty on Reality Transaction

2151. SHRI B.K. HARIPRASAD:

Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are seriously thinking of slashing stamp duty

on reality transactions to 4-6% from the next fiscal to curb generation of black money;

(b) whether under this proposal the Centre is set to consider paying compensation to the States on revenue losses if they agree to lower stamp duty rate within the proposed band; and

(c) whether Maharashtra and Delhi have shown promising results by generating more revenue by lowering stamp duty thereby curbing circulation of black money in realty deals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) Government approved the scheme of 'Urban Reforms Incentive Fund' on 28.6.2003 which provides for giving incentives to the State/UTs which are willing to carry out urban reforms out of the specified list. One of the reform relates to reduction of stamp duty to not more than 5% by the end of 2006-07 (Xth Plan). The Government of Delhi and Government of Maharashtra have agreed to reduce the stamp duty so that it is not more than 5% by the end of the Tenth Five Year Plan. Releases under Urban Reforms Incentive Fund are in the nature of incentives and are not compensation for any revenue losses.

Problems of Jhuggis

†2152. SHRI KALRAJ MISHRA: Will the Minister of URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any scheme to tackle the problem of increasing Jhuggies in the cities; and

(b) the population inhabited in Jhuggies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Slum development is a State subject. The State Governments formulate specific plans, programmes and schemes for development of slums in various towns/cities as per their priorities and make necessary provisions therefor in their respective State Plans. However, with a view to ameliorate the living conditions of the slum dwellers, a programme known as National Slum Development Programme (NSDP) was launched at the national level by the Government in August, 1996 for the development of urban slums.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.